CHAPTER III

PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

OF THE DATA

III.1. Presentation of The Data

I take the data from Tennessee William's plays 'Streetcar Named Desire' which consists of 43 pages and eleven scenes. The data which are in the forms of sentences are classified into function of illocutionary acts: Representatives, Expressive, Directives, Verdictives, Commisives, and Declaratives. The representative function consists of stating, claiming, telling, suggesting, swearing, predicting, describing and insisting, while the expressive function consists of congratulating, thanking, welcoming, greeting, deploring, and condoling. Directive function consists of requesting, commanding, pleading, inviting, questioning, daring, and insisting. Commisive consists of promising, threatening, vowing and declarative consists of blessing, firing, baptising, bidding. I will describe and interpret each function of the illocutionary acts.

III.2. The Analysis

In analysing the dialogues, I analyse all the data, containing the representatives, expressive, verdictives, directives, commissives, and declarations to describe the use of illocutionary acts in Tennessee William's plays 'A Streetcar Named Desire'.

III. 2.1. Representatives

Representative are illocutionary acts that undertake to represent a state of affairs, for example, stating, claiming, hypothesising, describing, predicting, telling, insisting, suggesting or swearing.

III.2.1.1. Stating

One states something to express her problem and to report a fact that he has reason for the truth. Such as in quotation below

Blanche: If you will excuse me, I'm just about to drop.

Eunice: Sure, honey why don't you set down?

Blanche: What I meant was <u>I'd like to be left alone</u>

Eunice: Aw. <u>I'll make myself scarce</u>, in that case.

Blanche: I didn't mean to be rude, but-

(scene 1, page 3)

One may state something without saying the word 'state'. As an example above. Blanche expresses the fact that she does not want to be bothered while she is waiting for her sister. Another example:

Stanley: Where is she?

Stella : She's soaking in hot tub to quiet her nerves she's terribly upset

Stanley: Over what?

Stella: She's been through such an ordeal!

(Scene 2, page 8)

The utterance contains stating. After hearing Blanche's past life that she has lost her ancestral home, Stella expresses the fact that her sister, Blanche, has been through a bad time. By saying 'she' s been through such an ordeal', she wants her husband to know the fact that her sister has been suffering.

Stanley: Me an' Stella were helping you unpack

Blanche: Well, you certainly did a fast and through job OK it!

Stanley: It looks like you raided some stylish shop in Paris

Blanche: Ha - ha! yes - clothes are my passion!

(scene 2, page 10)

One may state something because she has a reason. In the above quotations, Blanche states that clothes are her passion which is a reason why she has just been to some stylish shops.

Blanche: I was fishing for a compliment, Stanley.

Stanley: I don't go in for that stuff

Blanche: What - stuff?

Stanley: Compliments to women about their looks. I never met a woman that didn't know if she was good looking or not without being told, and some of them give themselves credit for more than they've got I once went out with a doll who said to me, 'I am the glamorous type, I am the glamorous type!" I said," so what? "
(Scene 2, page 10)

In his statement Stanley gives compliments to women who want to look good, as he sees how Blanche likes looking good.

Blanche: poker is so fascinating could I kibitz?

Stanley: you could not why don't you women go up and sit with Eunice?

Stella : Because it is nearly two - thirty. Couldn't you call it quits after one

more hand?

Stella: that's not fun, Stanley.

(Scene 3, page 13)

Stella states that she does not like what Stanley says. She knows that her husband does not like her sister, Blanche personally and Stanley does not want Blanche to play poker with them either.

Blanche: It sounds like a romance

Mitch: A pretty sad one

Blanche: Oh?

Mitch: The girl's dead now

Blanche: Oh!

Mitch: She knew she was dying when she gives me this. A very strange girl,

very sweet -- very! (scene 3, page 14)

Mitch expresses the fact that the sonnet has reminded him of the girl whom he has fallen in love with, but she was dying when she gave the Sonnet to him.

Stella : you lay your hands on me and I'll Blanche: My sister is going to have a baby!

Mitch: This is terrible

Blanche: Lunacy, absolute lunacy! Mitch: get him in here, Men

Stella: I wan't to go away, I want to go away

Mitch : poker shouldn't be played in a house with women.

(Scene 3, page 16)

Mitch suggests that poker should not be played in a home with woman as it will cause problem. Mitch seems so confused when Stella is going to have a baby. Mitch feels uncomfortable to ply poker in a house with women.

Stella: Don't be so ridiculous, darling!

Blanche: but I'll think of something, I've got to think of - something!

Don't, don't laugh at me, Stella! please, please don't - I - I want you to look at the contents of my purse! here's what's in it sixty five measly cents in coin of the realm!

Stella: Stanley doesn't give me a regular allowance, he likes to pay bills himself, but — this morning he gave me then dollars to something over. You take five of it,, and I'll blanche keep the rest

(Scene 4, page 19)

Stella states that her sister can take five from ten dollars which she receives from her husband because she knows Blanche doesn't have money.

Stanley: What's a matter with Eun - uss?

Stella: She and Steve had a row. Has she got the police?

Stanley: Now. She's gettin' a drink.
Stella: That's much more practical!

(Scene 5, page 21)

Stella knows that Eunice and Steve have had a row when Eunice is getting a drink after fight with her spouse, Stella states that after having some troubles, having a drink is more practical.

Stella: Stanley I've got things to do

Stanley: Set down! I've got th' dope on your big sister, Stella.

Stella: Stanley, stop picking on Blanche

Stanley: That girl calls me common!

(Scene 7, page 29)

Stella does not like Stanley's treating her sister like the other people, however Stanley behaves so rudely. He wants to express his problem to Blanche who has called him common.

Stella : I don't want to hear any more!

Stanley: She's not going back to tech school! In fact I am willing to bet you that she never had no idea of returning to laurel! She didn't resign temporarily from the high school because of her nerves! No siree, Bob! she didn't. They kicked her out that high school before the spring term ended - and I hate to tell you the reason that step was taken! A seventeen - year - old boy - she'd gotten mixed up with!

Blanche: 'It's a Barnum an Bailey world, just as phony as it can be -'

Stella: This is making me - sick!

(Scene 7, page 30)

Stella expresses her problem that she is so confused with her husband's explanation about what Blanche has done and she does not want to face the fact about her sister.

Stella: I don't know if I did the right thing

Eunice: What else could you do?

Stella: I couldn't believe it. Her story and go on living with Stanley.

Eunice: Don't ever believe it. Live has got to go on. No matter what

happens, you've got to keep on going.

(scene 11, page 40)

Stella feels guilty after taking her sister to the hospital. She realises

that she does not believe with all things that Blanche has told her about

like her having been raped by Stanley. All of this makes Stella confused.

Eunice is trying to help her by assuring her to face the reality.

III.2.1.2. Claiming

Claiming is defined as demands or recognition of the fact that one

has a right to do something. As in the quotations below:

Stanley: My clothes're stickin' to me. Do you mind if I make myself

comfortable?

Blanche: please, please do.

Stanley: be comfortable is my motto

Blanche: It's mine too. It's hard to stay looking fresh. I haven't mashed or

even powder my face and- here you are!

(Scene 1, page 7)

From the utterance, it can be seen that Stanley declares that she has

the same motto as Blanche's. Be comfortable is also her motto. She tries to

make her conversation sound more friendly, at the first meeting with

Stella's husband.

Stella: Shh! Be still Stanley!

Stanley: And diamonds! A crow for an empress!

Stella: A rhinestone tiara she wore to a customs ball.

Stanley: What rhinestone?

Stella: Next door to glass.

Stanley: Are you kidding? I have an acquaintance that works in a jewerly store. I'll have him in here to make an appraisal of this. Here's your plantation, or what was left of it, here!

Stella: you have no idea how stupid and horrid you're being! now close that trunk before she comes out of the bathroom!

Stanley: The kowalskis and the Dubois have different notions

(Scene 2, page 9)

Stanley claims his wife for the money of the ancestral house, Belle Reve. He accused Blanche of spending all the money. He still does not believe with all his wife's explanations that it has not been sold because Blanche has brought expensive things like, a solid-gold dress, genuine fox fur pieces etc. From the quotations above Stanley states that his family and the DuBois have different ideas to make decision, another example:

Mitch: There's a story connected with this inscription

Blanche: It sounds like a romance.

Mitch: A pretty sad one

Blanche: Oh!

Mitch: The girl's dead now

Blanche: Oh!

Mitch : She knew she was dying when she give me this A very strange girl,

very sweet - very!

Blanche: She must have been fond of you. Sick people have such deep,

sincere attachments.

Mitch: that's right, they certainly do.

Blanche: Sorrow makes for sincerity, I think.

(Scene 3, page 15)

Mitch has a sad story connected with the inscription to a Ballad. His girl friend was dying when she give a ballad for him. Blanche declares that sorrow makes for sincerity.

Stella: What do you want me to do?

Blanche: Pull your self together and face the facts.

Stella: What are they, in your opinion?

Blanche: In my opinion? you're married to a madman!

Stella: No!

Blanche: Yes, you are your fix is worse than mine is! only you're

not being sensible about it. I'm going to do something.

(Scene 4, page 19)

From the sentence above, it can be seen there is one important characteristic which can be used as a sign for recognising the act of claiming is the use of possessive pronouns. One use of possessive pronouns is when one declares something as her right. The quotations above tell about the argumentation between Stella and Blanche. They argue about Stella's husband, Stanley who according to Blanche, has a rude behaviour.

Blanche: Stella, I can't live with him! you can, he's your husband. But how could I stay here with him! after last night, with just those curtains between us?

Stella: Blanche, you saw him at this worst last night.

Blanche: On the contrary, I saw him at this best! What such a man has to offer is animal force and he gave a wonderful exhibition of that! But the only way to live with such a man is to - go to bed with him! and that's your job - not mine!

(Scene 4, page 20)

Blanche cannot stand living with Stanley who has a bad behaviour.

Stella keeps on trying to assure her that her husband is a good man.

Blanche declares that to make a marriage life run smoothly is to go to bed with him and she thinks that it is her sister's job.

Blanche: Why did your mother want to know my mother want to know my

age?

Mitch: my mother is sick

Blanche: I'm sorry to hear to badly?

Mitch: She won't live long, maybe just a few months.

Blanche: Oh

Mitch: She worries because I'm not settled

Blanche: Oh

Mitch : she wants me to be settled down before she -

Blanche: You love her very much, don't you?

Mitch: Yes

Blanche: I think you have a great capacity for devotion you will be lonely

when she passes on, won't you? I understand what that is

Mitch: To be lonely?

Blanche: I loved someone, too, and the person I loved I lost

Mitch : Dead ? A man ?

(Scene 6, page 28)

Mitch declares that once he also loved someone but he lost her. She passed away before they got married. He wanted to make his mother happy before she passed away. He wanted his mother to know that he could find a good wife, so that's his mother will not be worried about him anymore.

Stella: We asked Mitch to come over for cake and ice - cream

Stanley: I wouldn't be expecting Mitch over tonight

Stella: Why?

Stanley: Mitch is a buddy of mine. We were in the same outfit together - Two - forty - first Engineers. We work in the same plant and now on the same bowling team. You think I could face him if-

Stella: Stanley Kowalski, did you - repeat what that-?

(Scene 7, page 30)

Stanley declares that he does not want Stella to invite his friend, Mitch, on her birthday party without his permission. He is not willing to let Mitch get closer to Blanche.

III. 2.1.3. Describing

To describe means to say what somebody or something is like. As in the quotation:

Stella: Now Blanche-

Blanche: Yes, it is, it is or I wouldn't say it! You just have to watch around the

hips a little. Stand up.

Stella: Not now.

Blanche: You hear me? I said stand up!. You messy child, you, you've spilt something on that pretty white lace collar! About your hair-you ought to have it cut in a father bob with your dainty features Stella, you have a

maid, don't you?

Stella: No, with only two room it's-

(scene 1, page 5)

Blanche describes how her sister looks like after they have not met for each other for a long time. She does not know that her sister, Stella has changed after they meet again.

Blanche: What are they like?

Stella :They're Stanley's friends

Blanche: Polacks

Stella: They are a mixed lot, Blanche

Blanche: Heterogeneous-types?

Stella: Oh, yes, yes, types is right!

(scene 1, page 5)

To describe someone is to show how someone looks like, as seen in the quotations above. Stella does not want to describe Stanley's friends one by one, but she knows that Stanley's friends are of mixed types. There are Polacks, Mexican, Negro, etc.

Blanche: I can not imagine any witch of woman casting a spell over you

Stanley: That's-right

Blanche: You're simple, straightforward and honest, a little bit on the primitive side I should think. To interest you a woman would have to-

Stanley: Lay...her cards on the table.

(scene 2, page 11)

At her first meeting with Stanley, he looks like a good man. Blanche describes him as simple, straightforward and honest.

Blanche: That one seems-superior to the other

Stella : yes, he is

Blanche: I thought he had a sort of sensitive look

Stella: his mother is sick.

(scene 3, page 13)

Blanche has met Stanley's friend. She seems to be very interested in one of Stanley's friends, Mitch. She describes him as superior to the other men and has a sort of sensitive look.

III. 2.1.4. Telling

Telling means giving an information or letting someone know. As in the quotations below:

Blanche: You haven't said a word about my appearance

Stella: You look just fine

(Scene 1, page 4)

The utterance shows that Stella expresses how Blanche looks. Stella tells her sister that she looks so great. It has been a long time since she has not met her sister, Blanche, so she is very happy. Blanche speaks with feverish vivacity and has not given Stella a chance to speak. The following utterance also contains the act of telling.

Blanche: What? Two room, did you say?

Stella: This one and-

Blanche: The other one? I'm going to take just little tiny nip more, sort of to put the stopper on, so to speak...Then put the bottle away so I won't be tempted. I want you to look at my figure! You know I haven't put on one ounce in ten years, Stella? I weigh what I weighed the summer you left Belle Reve. The summer Dad died and you left us...

Stella: <u>It's just incredible</u>, <u>Blanche</u>, how well you're looking. (scene 1, page 5)

Stella wants to make Blanche happy by telling her that she hasn't put on any weight. She wants to make Blanche know that she is good that she has not put on one ounce in ten years. Another example:

Eunice: break it up down there! I made the spaghetti to dish and ate it myself

Steve : I told you and phoned you we were playing. Jax beer!

Eunice: you never phoned me once

Steve : I told you at breakfast and phoned you at lunch

(scene 1, page 7)

One tells something by using the verb 'tell'. Steve wants Eunice to know clearly that he had already made a phone call when he was playing

poker. Eunice is a little angry with Steve because she has already prepared spaghetti for him, but Steve keeps playing poker and does not pay attention to what she has done for him.

Blanche: Where's Stella?

Stanley: Out on the porch.

Blanche: I'm going to ask a favour of you in a moment

Stanley: What could that be, I wonder?

Blanche: Some buttons in back! You may enter! How do I look?

Stanley: You look all right

Blanche: Many thanks! Now the buttons!

(scene 2 page 10)

One is telling something or someone because he or she cares. The quotations above show that Stanley wants to make Blanche know that She has already looked all right after getting dressed.

Stanley: It look like you raided some stylish shops in Paris

Blanche: Ha-ha! Yes- clothes are my passion!

Stanley: What does it cost for a string of fur-pieces like that?

Blanche: Why, Those were a tribute from an admirer of mine!

(scene 2 page 10)

Blanche wants to make Stanley know that clothes are her passion and a tribute of her admirer. The quotations below is another example. Blanche still wants to make Stanley know that she excited some admiration when she was young.

Stanley: He must have had a lot of admiration

Blanche: Oh in my youth I excited some admiration but look at me now! would

you think it possible that I was once considered to be attractive?

Stanley: Your looks are okay.

(Scene 2, page 10)

In the quotations below, telling may mean giving information.

Stanley tells Blanche that nobody is going to get up to welcome her.

Stella: Well, Well I see you boys are still at it!

Stanley: Where you been?

Stella: Blanche and I look in a show. Blanche, this is Mr. Gonzales and Mr.

Hubell

Blanche: Please don't get up.

Stanley: Nobody's going to get up, so don't be worried.

(Scene 3, page 13)

The quotations below show that Stella makes her feeling known to Blanche. She gets annoyed that Stanley does not allow them to play poker and asks them to go up and sit with Eunice.

Stella: How much longer is this game going to continue?

Stanley: Till we get ready to quit

Blanche: poker is so fascinating could I kibitz?

Stanley: You could not. Why don't you women go up and sit with Eunice?

Stella : Because it is nearly two - thirty, couldn't you call it quits after one

more hand?

Stella: That not fun, Stanley.

Stella: It makes me so mad when he does that in front of people.

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Blanche: I think I will bathe. (Scene 3, page 13)
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One may tell something because he or she wants to giving information. In the quotation below, Stella wants to inform about Mitch's mother who is sick.

Blanche: That one seems - superior to the others

Stella: Yes, he is

Blanche: I thought he had a sort of sensitive look.

Stella: His mother is sick.

(Scene 3, page 13)

Stella wants to make Blanche know that Mitch's mother is sick.

Mitch's mother appreciated Stella's sending her some custard.

Stella: Look at him

Blanche: I've looked at him.

Stella: Then you should know.

Blanche: I'm sorry, but I haven't noticed the stamp of genius even on Stanley's

forehead.

Stella: It isn't on his forehead and isn't genius

Blanche: Oh well, what is it, and where? I would like to know.

Stella : It's a drive that he has you're standing in the light, Blanche!

Blanche: Oh, am I! (Scene 3, page 13)

In the quotations above Stella wants to make Blanche know that she is standing in the light.

Stella: All of you - please go home! if any of you have one spark of decency

in you -

Blanche: Stella, watch out, he's -

Men: Take it easy, Stanley, Easy fellow - Let's all -

Stella: You lay your hands on me and I'll -

Blanche: My sister is going to have a baby!

Mitch: This is terrible.

Blanche: Lunacy, absolute lunacy!

(Scene 3, page 16)

In the quotations above, it may mean to give a piece of information. Blanche tells Stanley's friends that her sister is going to have a baby. It makes them so confused, with what will they do. They want to give a help but they do not know exactly how to help her.

Blanche: What you are talking about is brutal desire - just - desire! the name of that rattle - trap streetcar that hangs through the quarter, up one up narrow street and down another...

Stella: Haven't you ever ridden on that streetcar?

Blanche: It brought me here - where I'm not wanted and where I'm ashamed to be ...

Stella: Then don't you think your superior attitude is a bit out of place?

Blanche: I am not being or feeling at al superior, Stella. Believe me I'm not! It's just this. This is how I look at it. A man like that is someone to go out with - once - twice three times when the devil is in you. But live with? Have a child by?

Stella : I have told you I love him

(Scene 4, page 20)

One makes something known clearly if he uses the verb 'tell'. The use of the verb 'tell' emphasises an intention of the speakers, such as in the quotations above. They show that Stella makes Blanche know her feeling to Stanley. Stella expresses clearly how she feels. She tells Blanche that she loves her husband.

Blanche: Well, Well, what can I do for you?

Young Man: I'm collecting for the evening Star

Blanche: I didn't know that stars look up collection

Young Man: It's the paper

(Scene 5, page 23)

In the quotations above one wants to make someone know about something without using a verb 'tell'. The young man seems to make Blanche know that he is collecting for the evening Star, which the name of a newspaper.

Mitch: Let me lift you

Blanche: Samson! Go on, lift me well?

Mitch: You are light as feather

Blanche: Ha - ha! you may release me now.

(Scene 5, page 26)

Answering one's question means giving information. As in the next quotation, Mitch gives an answer to Blanche's question about her weight.

He wants Blanche to know that she was light as feather. Another example:

Stanley: What's all this stuff for?

Stella: Honey, it's Blanche's birthday

Stanley: She here?

Stella: In the bathroom

(Scene7, page 28)

Giving information is a part of telling as in the quotations above, Stella gives an answer to Stanley's question by informing him about Blanche's birthday party since she knows that her husband never pays attention to her sister's birthday.

Stella: What about the flamingo?

Stanley: She stayed there, too.

Stella : My sister lived at Belle Reve

(Scene 7, page 29)

In the quotations above, Stella wants her husband to know clearly that her sister, Blanche, lived at Belle Reve and not in the Flamingo.

Stanley: I didn't think you liked my stories, Blanche

Blanche: I like them when they're amusing but not indecent

Stanley: I don't know any refined enough for your taste.

Blanche: Then let me tell one.

Stella: Yes, you tell one, Blanche you used to know lots of good stories.

Blanche: Let me see, now ... I must run through my repertoire!oh, yes - I love parrot stories! Do you all like parrot stories? well, this one's about the old maid and the parrot This old maid, she had a parrot that cursed a blue streak and knew more vulgar express one than Mr. Kowalski!

(Scene 8, page 31)

The use of verb 'tell' emphasises the intention of the speaker. Such as in the quotations above show that Blanche wants to tell good story to make to situation more familiar. What she is telling is telling is in the last sentence in the quotations above.

III. 2.1.5. Suggesting

Suggesting means proposing or bringing an idea as a possibility. Such as stated in the quotations below:

Stella: Stan, we've-lost Belle Reve!

Stanley: The place in country

Stella · Yes

Stanley: How?

: Oh, It had to be-sacrificed or something. When she comes in be sure to say something nice about her appearance. And, oh! Don't mention the baby. I haven't said anything yet, I'm waiting until she gets in a quieter condition.

Stanley: So?

Stella : And try to understand her and be nice to her, Stand.

(scene 2, page 7)

As a little sister, Stella wants to make Blanche happy to stay with her. She wants everything to look nice when her husband meets her sister, Blanche. It does not mean her husband has to do what she asks him to but she only suggests that he should show respect to her sister.

Stella: she wasn't expecting to find us in such a small place. You see I'd tried to gloss things over a little in my letters.

Stanley: So

Stella : and admire her dress and tell her she's looking wonderful. That's

important with Blanche. Her little weakness.

Stanley: Yeah. I get the Idea. Now let's skip back a little to where you said the country place was disposed of

Stella: Oh!- yes.

Stanley: How about that? Let's have a few more details on that subject.

(scene 2, page 7)

Stanley's utterance contains an idea about the country place which was disposed of. Stanley is interested in Blanche's riches which his wife also a share.

Stanley wants to explain and assure his wife that she has a right to what belongs to her including the ancestral home, Belle Reve, which also belongs to his wife.

Blanche: Poker is so fascinating. Could I kibitz?

Stanley: You could not. Why don't you women go up and sit with Eunice?

Stella: That's not fun, Stanley.

(scene 3, page 13)

Suggesting also means giving advise to someone and telling him or she what you think he or she should do or should not do. As in the

quotations above, Stanley does not want Blanche to join the poker game.

He thinks Blanche and his wife should not join with men but with women or with Eunice upstairs.

The word 'should' is a suggestion to do something. In the quotations below, Mitch is giving his idea to Blanche that they should go out together sometimes like Stanley and Stella do.

Mitch: Where are Stanley and Stella tonight?

Blanche: They have gone out. With Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell upstairs.

Mitch: Where did they go?

Blanche: I think they were planning to go to a midnight prevue at Loew's

State.

Mitch: We should all go out together some night.

Blanche: No. That wouldn't be a good plane.

(scene 6, page 25)

Blanche: What's the matter, honey?

Stella: Matter? Why?

Blanche: You have such a strange expression on your face!

Stella : Oh-I guess I'm little tired!

Blanche: Why don't you bathe, too, as soon as I get out?

Stanley: How soon is that going to be?

Blanche: Not so terribly long! Possess your soul in patience!

(scene 7, page 29)

In the quotations above Blanche is telling Stella what she thinks Stella should do. She is giving an idea to Stella to take a bath when she feels so tired. It does not take a long time as long as she can let her problem go and be patient with it.

III.2.1.6. Swearing

One uses rude or blasphemous words when he is angry. Like in the quotations below:

Blanche: you haven't said a word about my appearance

Stella: you look just fine

Blanche: God love you for a liar! Daylight never exposed so total ruin! But you-you've put on some weight, yes, you're just as plump as a little partridge!

And It's so becoming to you!.

(scene 1, page 4)

Blanche's utterance contains a swear by mentioning the name of God because her sister is lying. She knows that her sister's statement is untrue.

Stanley: The Kowalski and the DuBois have different notions.

Stella : Indeed they have, thanks heavens-I'm going outside. You come out

with me while Blanche is getting dressed. Stanley: Since when do you give me orders?

Stella : Are you going to stay here and insult her?

Stanley: You're damn tootin' I'm going to stay here.

(scene 2, page 8)

At a certain time, when people are quarrelling, the use of rude words is often heard. As in the quotations above, Stanley calls his wife with the word "damn thing" because he does not care of his wife.

Stanley: Where is the paper? In the trunk?

Blanche: Everything that I own is in that trunk. What in the name of Heaven are you thinking of! What's in the back of that little boy's mind of yours? That I am absconding with something, attempting some kind of treachery on my sister?-Let me do that! It will be faster and simpler... I keep my papers mostly in his this box.

Stanley: What's them underneath?

(scene 2, page 10)

One may use "in the name of Heaven" as an expression for unsatisfied feeling about something. As in the quotations above, Blanche uses the expression to express her feelings. She is annoyed with Stanley's question about the paper of the ancestral home, Belle Reve.

Blanche: These are love-letters, yellowing with antiquity, all from one boy.

Give those back to me!

Stanley: I'll have a look at them first!

Blanche: The touch of your hands insults them!

Stanley: Don't pull that stuff!

Blanche: Now that you've touched them I'll burn them!

Stanley: What in the hell are they?

(scene 2, page 10)

"Hell" has a bad connotations which lexically means a place believed in some religions to be the home of the devils and of the wicked people after death. It is a place of great sufferings. Therefore one who utters the word 'hell' usually means he is very much annoyed with. As the example above, Stanley expresses his annoyance concerning all Blanche's stuff.

Stanley: What's the matter, what's happened?

Mitch: You just blew your top, Stand

Pablo: He's okay, now.
Steve: Sure, my boy's okay!

Mitch: Put him on the bed and get a wet towel.

Pablo: I think coffee would do him a world of good, now.

Stanley: I want water.

Mitch: Put him in the shower!

Stanley: Let the rut go of me, you sons of bitches!

Steve : Let's get quick out of here! (scene 3, page 15)

One utters "sons of bitches" when he or she is very angry. Such in the example above, Stanley speaks spitefully of his friends who are trying to give help to him.

Stella: Eunice seems to be having some trouble with Steve.

Eunice: I heard about you and that blonde!

Steve : That's a damn lie!

Eunice: You ain't pulling the wool over my eyes! I wouldn't mind if you'd

stay down at the four deuces, but you always going up.

(scene 5, page 20)

'Damn' is a word used to express anger. In the quotations above, Steve shows that he is angry with his wife who is accusing him. He says so because he does not believe with his wife's statement.

Stella: We asked Mitch to come over for cake and ice-cream.

Stanley: I wouldn't be expecting Mitch over tonight.

Stella: Why?

Stanley: Mitch is a buddy of mine. We were in the same outfit together- Two-forty-first Engineers. We work in the same plant and now on the same bowling team. You think I could face him if-

Stella: Stanley Kowalski, did you -did you repeat what that-

Stanley: You're goddamn right I told him! I'd have that on my conscience the rest of my life if I knew all that stuff and let my best friend get caught! (scene 7, page 29)

Two examples above and one below are rude utterances. "Goddamn" is also used when one expresses his anger. But in the quotations above, Stanley utters 'Goddamn' to condemn an everlasting punishment. He

wants his wife to know that he has already told Mitch everything about Blanche. And in the quotations below, the utterance also expresses anger. Stanley is angry when he knows his bathroom is hot.

: There's lots of things could have happened.

Blanche: There's no excuse for it, Stella. I don't have to put up with insults. I

won't be taken for granted.

Stanley: Goddamn, it's hot in here with the steam from the bathroom.

Blanche: I've said I was sorry three times I take hot baths for my nerves. Hydro-therapy, they call it. You healthy Polack, without a nerve in your body, of course you don't know what anxiety feels like!

(scene 8,page 32)

III. 2.1.7. Predicting and Hypothesising

Predicting means say in advance that something will happen. One predicts something based on what is in her mind. She is not sure of what she says. Hypothesising defined as idea, suggestion, put forward as a starting point for reasoning or explanation. Predicting and hypothesising do not applied in the play, since I cannot find any evidence.

III. 2.1.8. Insisting

Insisting means demand or urge with emphasis, as stated in the dialogue below:

Blanche: No, now seriously, putting joking aside. Why didn't you tell me, why didn't you write me, honey, why didn't let me know?

Stella : Tell you what, Blanche?

Blanche: Why, that you had to live in these conditions!

Stella: Aren't you being a little intense about it? It's not that bad at all! New Orleans isn't like other cities.

(scene 1, page 4)

The use of repetitive questions may indicate an act of insisting. The example above contains the use of interrogative sentence to urge that one insists on getting an answer to his question. Blanche insists on Stella's writing a letter and telling the way she lives with her husband. Stella still does not understand why her sister, Blanche does not like what she sees in her house. Stella thinks that there is nothing wrong with how she lives, after she leaves the ancestral house, Belle Reve.

Stella · Well-

Blanche: Only not so-highbrow? I brought some nice clothes to meet all your lovely friends in.

Stella: I'm afraid you won't think they are lovely.

Blanche: What are they like?

Stella: They're Stanley's friends.

Blanche: Polacks?

Stella: They're a mixed lot, Blanche.

Blanche: Heterogeneous-types?

Stella: Oh, yes. Yes, types is right!

Blanche: Well-anyhow-I bought nice clothes and I'll wear them. I guess you're hoping I'll say I'll put up at a hotel, but I'm not going to put up at a hotel. <u>I</u> want to be near you, got to be with somebody, I can't be alone! Because-as to must have noticed-I'm-not very well...

(scene 1, page 5)

The act of insisting is identified with the use of exclamatory mark in a written text and rising intonation in a dialogue. As in the quotations above Blanche insists on staying at Stella's home because she does not want to stay away from her sister.

Blanche: Will Stanley like me, or will I be just a visiting in-law, Stella? I couldn't stand that.

Stella: You'll get along fine together, if you'll just try not to-well-compare him with men that we went out with at home.

Blanche: Is he so-different?

Stella: Yes. A different species.

Blanche: In what way; what's he like?

Stella : Oh, you can't describe someone you're in love with! Here's a picture of him!

(scene 1, page 5)

The quotations above tell the way Stella answers her sister's question. She insists that she cannot describe her lover to her sister. But to make Blanche calm down she shows her a picture of her husband.

Stella: The best I could do was make my own living, Blanche.

Blanche: I know, I know. But you are the one that abandoned Belle Reve, not I! I stayed and fought for it, bled for it, almost died for it!

Stella: Stop this hysterical outburst and tell me what's happened? What do you mean fought and bled? What kind of-

Blanche: I know you would, Stella. I knew you would take this attitude about it!

Stella : About- what?-please!

Blanche: The loss-the loss...

Stella: Belle Reve? Lost, is it? No!

Blanche: Yes, Stella

(scene 1, page 6)

Stella insists Blanche to answers her question because Blanche keeps on being quite and does not answer her clearly.

Stanley: My clothes're stickin' to me. Do you mind if I make myself

comfortable?

Blanche : Please, please do.

Stanley: Be comfortable is my motto.

(scene 1, page 7)

The word 'please' commonly means a polite request. But in the quotations above the use of repetitive 'please' may indicate an act of insisting. Blanche wants to be so kind to Stanley because she is a guest in his house. She does not want Stanley to feel uncomfortable in his own house.

Mitch: I'm out again. I ought go home pretty soon.

Stanley: Shut up.

Mitch: I gotta sick mother. She don't go to sleep until I come in at night.

Stanley: Then why don't you stay home with her?

Mitch: She says to go out, so I go, but I don't enjoy it. All the while I keep

wondering how she is.

Stanley: Aw, For the sake of Jesus go home, then!

(scene 3, page 12)

Stanley wants Mitch to go home quickly, after he knows that Mitch's mother is sick. As the quotations above Stanley's utterance 'go home, then' indicates an act of insisting.

Blanche: My sister is going to have a baby!

Mitch: This is terrible.

Blanche: Lunacy, absolute lunacy! Mitch: Get him in here, men.

Stella: I want to go away, I want to go away!

(scene 3, page 6)

The use of syntactic repetition may also indicate an act of insisting. In the quotations above we see the use of syntactic repetition 'I want to go away'. It tells us how Stella feels because she cannot stand her husband who always makes her scared when he gets drunk. In the quotations below Blanche insists that her sister answer her question.

Blanche: He's left? Stella: Stan? Yes.

Blanche: Will he be back?

Stella: He's gone to get the car greased. Why?

Blanche: Why! I've been half crazy, Stella! When I found out you'd been enough to come back in here after what happened-I started to rush in after you!

Stella: I'm glad you didn't.

Blanche: What were you thinking of? Answer me! What? What?

Stella: Please, Blanche! Sit down and stop yelling.

(scene 4, page 7)

Stella : Blanche.

Blanche: I know, I won't! You hate me to talk sentimental! But honey,

believe. I feel things more than I tell you! I won't stay long!

<u>I won't</u>, I promise I-Stella : Blanche!

Blanche: I won't, I promise, I'll go! Go soon! I will really! I won't hang

around until he-throws me out...

Stella: Now will you stop talking foolish?

Blanche: Yes, honey. Watch how you pour-that fizzy stuff foams over!

(scene 5, page 23)

Blanche uses syntactic repetitions as an act of insisting. Blanche insists that she not bother her sister anymore. She will not stay long and will go as soon as possible.

Mitch: You lied to me, Blanche. Blanche: Don't say I lied to you.

Mitch: Lies, lies, inside and out, all lies.
Blanche: Never inside, I didn't lie in my heart.

(scene 9, page 36)

Mitch insists that Blanche tell the truth. Because all this time he knows Blanche is telling untrue stories. Mitch knows Blanche's untrue story after Stanley and Blanche's friend, Shaw, tell him what has happened with Blanche.

Stella: Oh, my God, Eunice, help me! <u>Don't let them do that to her, don't let them hurt her! Oh, God, oh, please God, don't hurt her what are they doing to her? What are they doing?</u>

Eunice: No, honey, no, no, honey. Stay here. Don't go back in there. Stay with me and don't look.

(scene 11, page 43)

In the quotations above it shows that the use repetition of 'don't' indicates an act of insisting. Stella feels guilty with what she has done to her sister. She does not permit the doctor to take her sister to the mental

state institution. She insists forcefully that they not hurt her sister, but Eunice keeps on trying to make her calm down and finally she lets the doctor take care of Blanche.

III. 2.2. Expressive

Expressive is a function that expresses the speaker's psychological attitude toward some state of affairs, for example, congratulating, thanking, deploring, condoling, welcoming, and greeting.

III. 2.2.1. Thanking

Thanking is expressing gratitude and appreciation. The quotations below show how one states her gratitude:

Eunice: Well, why don't you just go in and make yourself at home till they get back.

Blanche: How could I -do that?

Eunice: We own this place so I can let you in. It's sort of messed up right.

Now but when it's clean it's real sweet.

Blanche: Is it?

Eunice: Uh-huh, I think so. So you're Stella's sister?

Blanche: Yes. Thanks for letting me in.

(scene 1, page 3)

Blanche expresses her gratitude to Eunice because she is pleased to see her come in when she is waiting for her sister, Stella.

One's attention to a sister or a brother is very important to maintain and keep a good relation. It would be wonderful if the attention is expressed in words.

Blanche: I'm going to ask a favour of you in a moment.

Stanley: What could that be, I wonder?

Blanche: Some button in back! You may enter! How do I look?

Stanley: You look all right.

Blanche: Many thanks! Now the buttons!

(scene 2, page 10)

The quotations above show how Blanche states her gratitude. She thanks Stanley who is giving a help to fix up the buttons.

Blanche: You men with your big clumsy fingers. May I have a drag on your

cig?

Stanley: Have one for yourself.

Blanche: Why, thanks!... It looks like my trunk has exploded.

(scene 2, page 10)

The same thing happens in the quotations above, where Blanche states her gratitude because Stanley lets her take one of Stanley's cigars.

Mitch: You may teach school but you're certainly not an old maid.

Blanche: Thank you, sir! I appreciate your gallantry!

Mitch: So you are in the teaching profession?

Blanche: Yes. Ah, yes...

(scene 3, page 15)

Blanche: come in. Well, well! What can I do for you? Young man: I'm collecting for the evening Star.

Blanche: I didn't know that atars took up collections.

Young man: It's the paper.

Blanche: I know, I was joking-feebly! Will you- have a drink? Young man: No, ma'am. No, thank you, I can't drink on the job.

(scene 5, page 23)

The example above shows how the young man replies a pleasant expression. He appreciates Blanche's attention for inviting him to have a drink. The quotations below also show the same act of thanking. Blanche is thanking the young man who has given her a light.

Blanche: Hey! Could you give me a light? Young man: Sure. This doesn't always work.

Blanche: It's temperamental? Ah!-thank you. Hey! Uh-what time is it?

Young man: fifteen of seven, ma'am.

(scene 5, page 24)

In the quotations below, Mitch expresses his thanks for Blanche's appreciation for his good physique.

Blanche: You are not the delicate type. You have a massive bone-structure and a very imposing physique.

Mitch: Thank you. Last Christmas I was given a membership to the New

Orleans Athletic Club. Blanche: Oh, Good. (scene 6, page 26)

Blanche: What happened while I was bathing? What did he tell you, Stella?

Stella: Nothing, nothing!

Blanche: I think he told you something about Mitch and me! You know why Mitch didn't come but you won't tell me! I'm going to call him on the phone.

Stella: I wish you wouldn't.

In the quotation above Blanche appreciates Mitch's statement for telling she is a teacher and not an old maid.

Mitch: Set down on the steps and have a cigarette with me.

Blanche: I'm not properly dressed.

Mitch: That don't make no difference in the Quarter.

Blanche: Such a pretty silver case.

Mitch: I showed you the inscription, didn't I?

Blanche: Yes. There's so much-so much confusion in the world... Thank you for being so kind! I need kindness now.

(scene 3, page 17)

Most people use the verb 'thank' while they are thanking. One example above shows how Blanche feels grateful for Mitch's attention. He is asking her to sit down and have cigarette with him to make her calm down. So with that she will not get confused with what has happened to her.

Stella: Stanley doesn't give me a regular allowance, he likes to pay bills himself, but-this morning he gave me ten dollars to smooth things over. You take five of it, Blanche, and I'll keep the rest.

Blanche: Oh, no. No, Stella.

Stella : I know how it helps your morale just having a little pocket money on

you.

Blanche: No, <u>thank you</u>-I'll take to the streets!

(scene 4, page 19)

In the quotations above it shows how Blanche is thanking for her sister's attention. Stella is concerned with her sister who does not have money. In fact, Blanche does not want to bother her sister anymore.

Blanche: I intend to be given some explanation from someone!

Stella: I hope you're pleased with your doings. I never had so much trouble swallowing food in my life, looking at that girl's face and the empty chair!

Blanche: Hello. Mr. Mitchell, please...Oh...I-would like to leave a number if I may. Magnolia 9047. And say it's important to call...Yes, very

important... Thank you.

(scene 8, page 32)

In the quotations above we see the same thing happens. Blanche wants to say thank you to the telephone's operator who has tried to connect her to Mitch. She feels appreciative with the operator's favour. And in the example below, Blanche refuses Stanley for trying to help her by thanking him.

Blanche: Close the curtains before you undress any further.

Stanley: This is all I'm going to undress right now. Seen a bottle opener? I used to have a cousin who could open a beer bottle with his teeth. That was his only accomplishment, all he could do-he was just a human bottle-opener. And then one time, at a wedding party, he broke his front teeth off! After that he was so ashamed of himself he used t' sneak out of the house when company came... Ha-ha! Rain from heaven! Shall I bury the hatchet and make it a loving cup? Huh?

Blanche: No. thank You.

(scene 10, page 38)

III. 2.2.2. Welcoming

Welcoming is an act of showing somebody's hospitality. As in the quotations, Eunice welcomes Blanche at the first time when she is visiting her sister, Stella.

Eunice: She wasn't expecting you?

Blanche: No, not tonight.

Eunice: Well, why don't you just go in and make yourself at home till they

get back.

Blanche: How could I-do that?

Eunice: We own this place so I can let you in.

(scene 1, page 3)

The quotations above show how Eunice is welcoming Blanche and telling her to make herself feel at home while she is waiting for her sister to come back.

III. 2.2.3. Greetings

Greeting is an expression used when somebody meets a friend or someone he knows. We acknowledge his or her presence and we show that we are happy to see him or her. The words commonly used are 'hello', 'good morning', 'good evening', etc.

Stella : Stanley! Where are you going?

Stanley: Bowling!

Stella: Can I come watch?

Stanley: Come on.

Stella: Be over soon. Hello Eunice. How are you?

Eunice: I'm all right. Tell Steve to get him a poor boy's sandwich 'cause

nothing left here.

(scene 1, page 2)

Blanche: You must be Stanley. I'm Blanche.

Stanley: Stella's sister?

Blanche: Yes.

Stanley: H'le. Where's the little woman?

Blanche: in the bathroom.

(scene 1, page 7)

Stanley: You're damn tootin' I'm going to stay here.

Blanche: Hello, Stanley! Here I am, all freshly bathed and scented, and feeling

like a brand new human being!

Stanley: That's good.

(scene 2, page 7)

Blanche: Oh!-good evening.

Mitch: Hello.

Stella: Blanche, this is Harol Mitchell. My sister, Blanche DuBois.

Mitch : How do you do, Miss DuBois.

Stella: How is your mother now, Mitch?

Mitch: About the same, thanks. She appreciated your sending over the

custard-Excuse me, please.

(scene 3, page 13)

In the quotations above 'how do you do' is also used to express a greeting. This expression is also used when we meet someone for the first time. As in the following quotations the doctor greets Blanche when he meets her at the first time.

Doctor: How do you do?

Blanche: You are not the gentleman I was expecting. That man isn't Shep

Huntleigh.

(scene 11, page 42)

III. 2.2.4. Congratulating

Congratulating is to tell someone that one is pleased about a happy

fortune that has come to him or to her. There is no evidence in the play

which indicates an act of congratulating.

III. 2.2.5. Condoling, and Deploring.

Condoling is defined as someone express sympathy and deploring is

say that one is regret for something. Like 'congratulating', 'condoling' and

'deploring' are neither found in the play.

III. 2.3. Directives

Directives are illocutionary acts that are designed to get the

addressee do something, for example requesting, commanding, pleading,

inviting, questioning, daring.

III.2.3.1. Requesting

Requesting can be defined as asking someone to do something or asking if we can do anything for him or her. For instance:

Blanche (lightly): Honey, do me a favour Run to the drug store and get me a lemon. Coke with plenty of chipped ice in it!- Will you do that for me, sweetie?

Stella (*uncertainly*): Yes (she goes around the corner of the building). (scene 2 page 60)

Blanche's utterance is an interrogative sentence, which is not meant as a question but rather a request. The interrogative sentence usually start with 'will you', 'could you'. Blanche asks Stella to buy a lemon coke in the drug store for her. Blanche wants her sister to do what she asks her to. At that time, Blanche wants to continue talking with Stanley.

Mitch: you are Stella's sister, are you not?

Blanche: yes, Stella is my precious little sister, I call her little in spite of the fact she's some what older than I just slightly less. than a year <u>will you do</u> something for me?

Mitch: Sure what?

Blanche: I Bought This adorable little coloured paper lantern at a Chinese shop on bourbon put it over the light bulb! will you, please?

Mitch: Be glad to (scene 3 page 65)

Blanche: Hey! Could you give me alight?

Young man : Sure this doesn't always work.

(scene 5, page 74)

The function of 'please' is also to make a polite request as in the quotations below.

Blanche: Is the coast clear.

Stella: yes, Blanche (to Eunice) tell her how well she's locking.

Blanche: Please close the curtains before I come out.

Stella: They're closed.

(scene 11 page 90)

Blanche is asking her sister to close the curtains. Using 'please' is more polite for making a request. As Stella wants to see her sister happy, she will do everything for her.

III.2.3.2. Commanding

Commanding is an act of ordering, such as in the quotations:

Blanche: well, now you talk open your pretty mouth and talk while I look around for some liquor! I know you must have some liquor on the place! where could It be, I wonder! oh, I spy, I spy.

Stella: Blanche, <u>you sit down and let me pour the drinks</u>. I don't know what we've got to mix with. Maybe a coke's in the icebox. Look'n see, honey, while I'm-

Blanche: No coke, honey, not with my nerves tonight-where-where is-? (scene 1 page 54)

Blanche gives her sister an order. She does not want to bother her sister by getting her some liquor. She only wants to hear from her sister, whereas Stella wants to serve her sister like a guest.

Blanche: You haven't said a word about my appearance

Stella: You look just fine

Blanche: God love you for liar! Daylight never exposed so total a ruin! But you - you've put on some weight, yes, you're just as plump as a little partridge! And it's so becoming to you!

Stella: Now, Blanche -

Blanche: Yes, it is, it is or I wouldn't say it! You just have to watch around the

hips a little. Stand up

Stella: Not now

Blanche: You hear me? I said <u>stand up</u>! you messy child, you, you've spilt something on that pretty white lace collar! About your hair - you ought to have it cut in a feather bob with your dainty features. Stella, you have a maid, don't you?

(scene 1, page 55)

After having met for along time, Blanche is very happy to see her sister again. She is very concerned with her looks. She wants to see how Stella looks and to tell her to stand up because she wants to make a little criticism about Stella's appearance.

The imperative form is the most common form for commands. It is very direct and used in informal situations among friends, like in the following

Stanley: Is that how he got it?

Steve: Sure that's how he got it. He hit the old weather-bird for 300 bucks

on a six-numbered-ticket.

Mitch: Don't tell him those things; he'll believe it (Mitch startsout)

Stanley: Hey, Mitch-come back here!

(scene 1 page 57)

Stanley is shouting at Mitch to come back so that they can continue playing poker, but Mitch would not listen.

Steve: Hey, are we playing poker tomorrow?

Stanley: Sure, - at Mitch's

Mitch: No, - not at my place. My Mother's still sick!

Stanley: okay, at my place ... But you bring the beer!

Eunice: Break it up down there! I made the spaghetti dish and ate it my

self.

Steve : I told you and phoned you we was playing, jax beer!

(scene 1, page 57)

Stanley gives a strong order to Mitch to bring the beer because they can play poker in his house. Eunice tells all of them to stop playing poker because she has made spaghetti for them and if they do not want to stop she will eat it herself.

Stanley: then where's the money if the place was sold?

Stella: Not sold

Stanley: Open your eyes to this stuff! You think she got them out of

teacher's pay?

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Stella: Hush! (scene 2 page 59)
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After hearing all the story about the loss of Belle Reve, Stanley does not believe that Belle Reve has been sold. Stella keeps trying to explain that Blanche has not sold that place. Stanley still does not believe it. He gives a strong order to his wife to look at all Blanche's stuff. He is sure that she has already spent all the money.

Stanley: and what have we here? the treasure chest of a pirate

Stella: oh, Stanley!

Stanley: pearls! Ropes of them! what is this sister of your's. a deep - sea diver? Bracelets of solid gold too! where are your pearls and gold bracelets?

Stella: shhh! Be still, Stanley!

Stanley: and diamonds! A crown for an empress!

Stella: A rhinestone tiara she wore to a costume ball

Stanley: What's rhinestone?

Stella: Next door to glass

Stanley: Are you kidding? I have an acquaintance that works in a jewerly store. I'll have him in here to make an appraisal of this, Here's your plantation or what was left of it, here!

Stella: You have no idea how stupid and horrid you're being! Now close that trunk before she comes out of the bathroom!

(scene 2, page 59)

Stanley is so angry after hearing that Belle Reve was sold. He does not believe Blanche does not have enough money after the loss of the ancestral house. Although Stella is trying to explain all of these things,

her husband still does not believe her. He tries to look at all Blanche's stuff and wants to know what is inside Blanche's trunk, but Stella tells him to close the trunk before her sister comes out.

Stanley: Now let's cut the re-bop!

Blanche: Ouuuuu!

Stella : Stanley! You come out here and let Blanche finish dressing!

Blanche: I'm trough dressing, honey.

Stella: Well, you come out then.

Stanley: Your sister and I are having a little talk.

(scene 2, page 60)

In the quotations above Stella commands her husband to get out when Blanche is dressing. She does not want Stanley to bother her sister with all the questions about the money of the ancestral house, Belle Reve.

Stanley: Where's the paper? In the trunk?

Blanche: Everything than I own is in trunk.

Blanche: What in the name of heaven are you thinking of! What's in the back of that little boy's mind of yours? That I am absconding with something, attempting some kind of treachery on my sister? - Let me do that! It will be faster and simpler... I keep my papers mostly in this box.

Stanley: What's them underneath?

Blanche: These are love letters, Yellowing with antiquity, all from one boy.

Give those back to me!

Stanley: I'll have a look at them first!

Blanche: The touch of your Hands insults them!

Stanley: Don't pull that stuff!

Blanche: Now that you've touched them I'll burn them!

Stanley: What in hell are they?

(scene 2, page 60)

Blanche does not know that Stanley asks her about the paper of the ancestral home. She really does not understand that Stanley behaves in that way. She asks him to give back all her stuff. Stanley does not seem to understand that Blanche has not sold the house. Another example:

Stanley: How many?

Steve : Give me three

Stanley: one

Mitch: I'm out again I oughta go home pretty soon.

Stanley: Shut up

Mitch: I gotta sick mother. She doesn't go to sleep until I come in at night.

(scene 3, page 62)

Stanley likes to play poker with his friend. He does not want anybody to disturb him while he is playing poker. Mitch wants to stop playing poker when he realises that Stanley's mother is alone waiting for his coming. But Stanley gives him command to shut up when Mitch asks him to stop.

Stanley: You hens cut out that conversation in there!

Stella: You can't hear us.

Stanley: Well, you can hear me and I said to hush up!

Stella: this is my house and I'll talk as much as I want to!

Blanche: Stella don't start a row.

Stella: He's half drunk!-I'll be out in a minute.

(scene 3, page 64)

Stanley does not want anyone to disturb him while he is playing poker including his wife who is laughing while she is talking to Blanche. Stanley tells them to speak more slowly. Another quotations:

Stanley: Who turned that on in there?

Blanche: I did. Do you mind?

Stanley : Turn it off!

Steve : Aw, let the girl have their music.

(scene 3, page 64)

Stanley does not want to hear any sound while he is playing poker with his friend which Blanche does not seem to know. After Stanley asks his wife to stop talking with Blanche, he becomes angry when Blanche turns on the radio. Stanley gives her command to turn it off, as not to disturb his concentration.

Blanche: Violence! is so-

Mitch: Set down on the steps and have cigarette with me.

Blanche: I'm not properly dresses.

Mitch: That don't make no difference in the Quarter.

(scene 3, page 67)

Blanche is bored living with Stanley and Stella because they have always been quarrelling all the time. And Mitch is trying to make her calm down by asking her to sit down and have cigarette with him.

Stella: What order can I be? He's taken the radio to get it fixed. It didn't land on the pavement so only one tube was smashed.

Blanche: and you are standing the smiling!

Stella: What do you want me to do?

Blanche: Pull your self together and facts.

(scene 4, page 68)

In the quotations above Blanche commands her sister to face the reality. She does not want Stella to get weak after what her husband has done to her when he smashes the radio and throws it away.

Blanche: Are you deliberately shaking that thing in my face?

Stella: No

Blanche: Stop it let go of that broom I won't have you cleaning up for Him!

Stella: No, I didn't think so.

(Scene 4, page 68)

Blanche is trying to give Stella order to stop sweeping the floor. She does not want her sister do all of thing because she thinks that someone will help them if they have money to pay her.

Blanche: Oh, let me think, if only my mind would function!

we've got to get hold on some money, that is the may out!

Stella: I guess that money is always nice to get hold of.

Blanche: <u>Listen to me</u>. I have an 'Idea of some kind Do you remember shep Huntleight? Of course you remember shep Huntleight? I went out whit him at college and were his pin for a while well-

Stella: Well? (Scene 4, page 68)

Blanche wants Stella to listen to what she is talking about. She is trying to find a job to get some money. Blanche wants Stella to listen to her idea of making a phone call to Shep Huntleigh who may give them a job.

Stella: Don't be so ridiculous, Darling!

Blanche: But I'll think of something, I've got to think of something 'Don't augh at me, Stella! Please, please don't - I - I won't you you to look at the contents of my purse! Here's What' in it! Sixty - five cents in coin the realm!

(Scene 4, page 68)

The form of a negative imperative is used to tell someone not to do something. As in the quotations above it shows how Blanche tells Stella not to laugh at her, because she is calling Shep Hunleigh to find a job and get some money. Stella is laughing at her because she knows that her sister does not have money.

Steve: Who ever seen me up?

Eunice: I seen you chasing her 'round the balcony- I'm gonna call the vice

squad!

Steve : Don't you throw that at me!

Eunice: You hit me! I'm gonna call the police!

Blanche: Did he kill her?

Stella: No! She's coming downstairs

Eunice: Call the police, I'm going to call the police!

Stanley: What's a matter with Eun - uss?

Stella: She and Steve had a row, Has She got the police?

(Scene 5, page 71)

The quotations above show how Steve is trying to stop her wife who is throwing anything to him because she is angry. His wife is acting that way because Steve hits her and Eunice commands someone to call the police.

Blanche: Come in

Blanche: Well, well! what can I do for you?

Young Man: I'm collecting for the Evening Star.

Blanche: I didn't know that stars took up collections.

Young man: It's the paper

(scene 5, page 73)

Blanche is telling the young man to come in. The imperative form 'come in' is an act of ordering. As in the quotations above Blanche is giving order to the young man to please him.

Blanche: Voulez - vous couchez avec moi ce soir? vous ne comprenez pas? Ah, quelle domage! - I mean it's a damned good thing ... I've found some liquor! just enough for two shots without any dividends, honey ...

Mitch: That's - good.

Blanche: Sit down! Why don't you take off your coat and loosen your collar -

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Mitch: I better leave it on - (Scene 6, page 75)
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The same imperative form in the quotations above and below is used to show a command. Blanche and Stanley are giving orders to Mitch and Stella to sit down. They want them to listen what Stanley and Blanche will talk about.

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Stella: Stanley, I've got things to do

Stanley: Sit down! I've got the' dope on your big sister, Stella

Stella: Stanley, stop picking on Blanche
(Scene 7, page 78)
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Stanley: So I been told. And told and told ! you know she's been feeding us a pack of lies here.

Stella: No, I don't, and -

Stanley: Well, She has, however, But now the now the cat's out of the bag! I found out of something!

Stella: What things?

Stanley: Things I already suspected But now I got proof from the most reliable sources - which I have checked on!

Stella : Lower your voice!

Stanley: Some canary - bird, huh!

(Scene 7, page 79)

Stella is telling her husband to lower his voice. She does not want her sister to listen to their conversation. Stanley always says whatever he wants to without paying attention to others. Stella: what'll - she - do? what on earth will she - do!

Stanley: Her future is mapped out of her

Stella: What do you mean?

Stanley: Hey, canary bird! Toots! Get Out of the BATHROOM!

(Scene 7, page 81)

Stanley is getting mad when he knows that Blanche has been taking a shower for long time. She does not realise that Stanley needs to going to the bathroom. With a strong voice Stanley commands Blanche to get out of the bathroom.

Blanche: oh, that's for me, I'm sure

Stanley: I'm not sure. Keep your seat

Blanche: oh, Keep your hands off me, Stella what is matter with you? why do

you look at me with that pitying look?

Stanley: **QUIET IN THERE!** we've got a noisy Woman on the place - go on, Mac, at riley's last week. I'm the team captain, ain't I? All right, then, we're not Gonna bowl at Riley's. we're gonna bowl at the west side or the Gala! All right Mac, see you! sister Blanche, I've Got a little birthday remembrance for you.

(Scene 9, page 83)

Stanley is getting mad because Blanche and his wife are making so much noise which is bothering him. He gives a strong order to them to keep quiet. He wants them to stop the conversation and listen him.

Mitch: I wasn't going to see you any more.

Blanche: Wait a minute. I can't hear what you're saying and you talk so little that when you do say something, I don't want to miss a single syllable of it... What am I looking around here for ? Oh, yes-liquor! We've had so much

excitement around here this evening that I am boxed out of my mind! Here's something. Southern comfort! What is that, I wonder?

Mitch: If you don't know, it must belong to Stan.

Blanche: <u>Take your foot off the bed</u>. It has a light cover on it. Of course you boys don't notice things that. I've done so much with this palace since I've been here.

Mitch: I bet you have. (scene 9, page 85)

Blanche is telling Mitch to take off his foot from the bed. It is not a usual thing for Blanche to put the foot on the bed when she still wears the boots.

Blanche: what do you want?

Mitch: what I been missing all summer

Blanche: Then marry me. Mitch!

Mitch: I don't think I want to marry. You anymore

Blanche: No?

Mitch : you're not clean enough to bring in the house with my mother

Blanche: Go away, then. Get out of here quick before I start screaming fire! Get out of here quick before I start screaming fire, fire! fire!

(Scene 9, page 86)

Blanche is giving strong command to Mitch to get out from the house when she knows that Mitch is not going to marry her. She is very upset and angry when Mitch has told her that She is not good enough to be his wife.

Blanche: Let me get by you!

Stanley: Get by me? sure go ahead

Blanche: you - you stand over there!

Stanley: you got plenty of room to walk by me now

Blanche: Not with you there! But I've Got to get out some how!

Stanley: you think I'll interfere with you? Ha - ha!

Stanley: Come to think come it - maybe you wouldn't be bad to interfere

with...

Blanche: Stay back! Don't you come toward me another step or I'll-

Stanley: What?

Blanche: some awful thing will happen! It will

(Scene 10, page 89)

Blanche is trying to protect herself from Stanley who is going to rape her. She is giving order to Stanley to stay back from her by using the end of the broken bottle.

III. 2.3.3. Inviting

Inviting is defined as asking someone to do something or asking someone to come somewhere. As in the quotation below:

Eunice: She wasn't expecting you?

Blanche: No, no not tonight.

Eunice: well, why don't you just go in and make your self at home till they

get back

Blanche: How could I - do that?

Eunice: we own this place so I can let you in

(Scene 1, page 2)

Eunice is inviting Blanche to come in. She knows that Blanche is Stella's sister. She wants to please and make her comfortable.

Young man: I'm collecting for the evening Star

Blanche: I didn't that stars took up collections

Young man: It's the paper

Blanche: I know, I was joking - feebly! Will you - have a drink

Young man: No, ma' am. No, thank you, I can't drink on the job.

(Scene 5 page 22)

Blanche wants to invite the young man to come in and have a drink with her.

Stanley: Did you forget something?

Blanche: yes! yes, I forget something

Stanley: Doc, you better go in

Doctor: Nurse, bring Her out

(Scene 11, page 41)

Stanley is inviting the doctor to come in. He does not want everyone to know that he has raped Blanche. That is why he tries to send Blanche to the state mental institution. So everyone will think that Blanche is a crazy woman whose talks are not reliable.

III. 2.3.4. Questioning

One asks a question when he needs some information or feels doubt about something by using an interrogative sentence. Question words such as 'what', 'where', 'why', 'how', and 'who' are often used at the beginning of a sentence, for example:

Stella : Stanley! Where are you going?

Stanley: Bowling!

Stella: Can I come watch?

Stanley: Come on.

Stella: Be over soon. Hello, Eunice. How are you?

Eunice: I'm all right. Tell Steve to get him a poor boy's sandwich 'cause

nothing left here.

(scene 1, page 2)

The word 'Where' is used to ask question about place, as in the quotations above when Stella is asking her husband where he is going, because she wants to accompany him.

Eunice: What's the matter, honey? Are you lost?

Blanche: They told me to take a streetcar named Desire, and then transfer to one called Cemeteries and ride six blocks and get off at-Elysian Fields?

Eunice: That's where you are now.

Blanche: At Elysian Fields?

Eunice: This here is Elysian Fields.

Blanche: They mustn't have-understood-what number I wanted...

Eunice: What number you lookin' for?

Blanche: Six thirty-two

Eunice: You don't have to look no further.

(scene 1, page 3)

The word 'What' is used to ask for a 'thing'. Eunice wants to help Blanche who tries to find her sister's house.

Eunice: Well, why don't you just go in and make yourself at home till they get back.

Blanche: How could I do that?

Eunice: We own this place so I can let you in.

(scene 1, page 3)

The word 'how' asks about manner, as the quotations above show.

Blanche asks about how Blanche can find someone when she has never met.

Stella: Blanche!

Blanche: Stella, oh, Stella! Stella! Stella for Star! Now, then, let me look at you. But don't you look at me, Stella, no, no, no, not till later, not till I've bathed and rested! And turn that over-light off! Turn that off! I won't be looked at this merciless glare! Come back here now! Oh, my baby! Stella! Stella for Star! I thought you would never come back to this horrible place! What am I saving? I didn't mean to say that. I meant to be nice about it and say-Oh, what a convenient location and such-Ha-a-ha! Precious lamb! You haven't said a word to me.

Stella: You haven't given me a chance to, honey! (scene 1, page 4)

In the quotations above we see another example of the use of the word 'what'. Blanche's question does not mean anything, she just asks to herself why she is talking about her sister who lives in a horrible place.

Blanche: No, now seriously, putting joking aside. Why didn't you tell me, why didn't you write me, honey, why didn't you let me know?

Stella: Tell you what, Blanche?

Blanche: Why, that you had to live in these condition!

(scene 1, page 4)

Negative questions are used when a speaker reproaches his speaker or when he wants to show surprise, shock, annoyance, or anger. The quotations above show how Blanche is surprised with how her sister lives.

Stella: We're going to put you in here

Blanche: What kind of bed's this-one of those collapsible things?

Stella : Does it feel all right?

Blanche: Wonderful, honey. I don't like a bed that gives much. But there's no

door between the rooms, and Stanley-will it be decent?

Stella: Stanley is Polish, you know.

(scene 1, page 5)

The use of question word 'what kind of' asks about the variety or type of something. In the quotations above Blanche is asking about the type of the bed that will easily break.

Stella: I'm afraid you won't think they are lovely

Blanche: What are they like?

Stella: They're Stanley's friends

(scene 1, page 5)

Stella: You'll get along fine together, if you'll just try not to-well-compare him with men that we went out with at home.

Blanche: Is he-so-different?

Stella: Yes, A different species

Blanche: In what way, What's he like?

Stella : Oh, you can't describe someone you're in love with! Here's a picture

of him!

(scene 1, page 5)

The two quotations above show the use of question word 'what he or she is like' that asks for description of appearance. Blanche feels curious about her sister's husband whom she has never met before.

Stella: I assure you I wasn't just blinded by all the brass

Blanche: But of course there were things to adjust myself to later on

Blanche: Such as his civilian background! How did he take it when you said I

was coming?

Stella: Oh, Stanley doesn't know yet

(scene 1, page 5)

Blanche asks about her sister's husband who does not know yet that she will coming. Blanche wants to know what he will do about her coming.

Stella: The best I could do was make my own living, Blanche

Blanche: I know, I know. But you are the one that abandoned Belle Reve, not I! I stayed and fought for it, bled for it, almost died for it!

Stella : Stop this hysterical outburst and tell me what's happened? What do you mean fought and bled? What kind of-

Blanche: I know you would, Stella. I knew you would take this attitude about

it!

(scene 1, page 6)

Stella : About-what?-please!

Blanche: The loss-the loss

Stella : Belle Reve? Lost, is it? no!

Blanche: Yes, Stella

Stella: But how did it go? What happened?

Blanche: You're a fine one to ask me how it went!

(scene 1, page 6)

The use of the word 'what' in the two quotations above is to show that somebody asks to specify one or more things. Stella feels curious about Blanche's story of the their ancestral home, Belle Reve.

Stella: Blanche! You be still! That's enough!

Blanche: Where are you going?

Stella: I'm going into the bathroom to wash my face

(scene 1, page 6)

Blanche feels doubt with her sister after telling the truth about the Belle Reve. She thinks Stella will get angry, that is why she asks her where she is going. The three quotations below are the kinds of questions that may be answered by 'yes' or 'no'.

Blanche: Oh, Stella, Stella, you're crying!

Stella: <u>Does that surprise you?</u>

Blanche: Forgive me-I didn't mean to-

(scene 1, page 6)

Stanley: Is that how he got it?

Steve : Sure that's how he got it. He hit the old weather-bird for 300 bucks

on a six-number-ticket

(scene 1, page 7)

Stanley: Hey, Mitch-come back here

Steve: Hey, are we playin' poker tomorrow?

Stanley: Sure-at Mitch's

(scene 1, page 7)

The two quotations below contain questions that ask for information by using a question word 'where'. Stanley asks about his wife when he meets Blanche at the first time. He also wants to know where Blanche comes from.

Blanche: You must be Stanley. I'm Blanche

Stanley: Stella's sister?

Blanche: Yes

Stanley: H'lo. Where's the little woman?

Blanche: In the bathroom

(scene 1, page 7)

Stanley: Oh, Didn't knew you were coming in town

Blanche: I-uh-

Stanley: Where you from, Blanche?

Blanche: Why, I-live in Laurel

(scene 1, page 7)

In the quotations below we see another example of question that is used to asks for information by using a question word 'what', 'where', and 'how'.

Stanley: What do you teach, Blanche?

Blanche: English

Stanley: I never was a very good English student. How long you here for,

Blanche?

Blanche: I don't know yet

(scene 1, page 8)

Stanley wants to know Blanche's profession and how long Blanche will stay at his house.

Blanche: What's that?

Stanley: Cats... Hey, Stella!

(scene 1, page 8)

Blanche: Yes. When I was quite young

Stanley: What happened?

Blanche: The boy-the boy died. I'm afraid I'm-going to be sick!

(scene 1, page 8)

The two quotations above show that the question word 'what' which asks for thing is a subject of a question. More questions are found in the quotations below:

Stella: I'm going to try to keep Blanche out till the party breaks up because I don't know how she would take i. So we'll go to one of the little places in the Quarter after words and you'd better give me some money

Stanley: Where is she?

Stella: She's soaking in a hot tub to quiet her nerves. She's terribly upset (scene 2, page 8)

Stanley: What's all this monkey doings?

Stella: Oh, Stan! I'm taking Blanche to Galatoire's for supper and then to a show, because it's your poker night

(scene 2, page 8)

Stella: There's plenty of time to ask her questions later but if you do now she'll go to pieces again. I don't understand what happened to Belle Reve but you don't know how ridiculous you are being when you suggest that my sister or I or anyone of our family could have perpetrated a swindle on anyone else

Stanley: Then where's the money if the place was sold?

Stella : Not sold-lost, lost! Stanley!

(scene 2, page 9)

Blanche: Where's Stella?

Stanley: Out on the porch

(scene 2, page 11)

Stanley: It looks like you raided some stylish shops in Paris

Blanche: Ha-ha! Yes-clothes are my passion!

Stanley: What does it cost for a string of fur-pieces like that?

Blanche: Why, those were a tribute from an admirer of mine?

(scene 2, page 10)

Stanley: Compliments to women about their looks. I never met a woman that didn't know if she was good-looking or not without being told, and some of them give themselves credit for more than they've got. I once went out with a doll who said to me, "I am the glamorous type. I am the glamorous type!" I said, "So what?"

Blanche: And what did she say then?

Stanley: She didn't say nothing. That shut her up like a clam

(scene 2, page 10)

Stanley: Where's the paper? In the trunk?

Blanche: Everything that I own is in that trunk

(scene 2, page 11)

Blanche: Poems a dead boy wrote. I hurt him the way that you would like to hurt me, but you can't! I'm not young and vulnerable any more. But my young husband was and I-never mind about that! Just give them back to me!

Stanley: What do you mean by saying you'll have to burn them?

Blanche: I'm sorry. I must have lost my head for moment. Everyone has something he won't let others touch because of their-intimate nature... Ambler & Ambler. Hmmmm...Crabtree...More Ambler & Ambler

Stanley: What is Ambler & Ambler?

Blanche: A firm that made loans on the place

(scene 2, page 11)

The following quotations below show the use of negative questions and usually a contraction is used, for example 'does not' become 'doesn't'. It is usually used in informal situation and in everyday speech. Negative question can mean giving a suggestion, an idea.

Mitch: I'm not again. I ought to go home pretty soon

Stanley: Shut up

Mitch: I gotta sick mother. She don't go to sleep until I come in at night

Stanley: Then why don't you stay home with her?

Mitch: She says to go out, so I go, but I don't enjoy it. All the while I keep

wondering how she is

(scene 3, page 12)

Blanche: Poker is so fascinating. Could I kibitz?

Stanley: You could not. Why don't you women go up and sit with Eunice?

(scene 3, page 13)

Stella: How is your mother now, Mitch?

Mitch: About the same, thanks. She appreciated your reading over the

cutsard-Excuse me, please

(scene 3, page 13)

Stanley: Who turned that on in there?

Blanche: I did. Do you mind?

Stanley: Turn it off!

(scene 3, page 14)

The use a of question word 'who' in the above quotations refers to people. Stanley wants to know the one who turned on the radio. The following quotations also show the use of question word 'what', 'where', 'who', 'how', 'which' and the use of negative question.

Steve : I didn't hear you name it

Pablo : Didn't I name it, Mitch?

Mitch: I wasn't listenin'

Pablo: What were you doing, then?

Stanley: He was looking through then drapes. Now deal the hand over agaian

and let's play cards or quit. Some people eat ants when they win

(scene 3, page 14)

Mitch: We've-been drinking beer

Blanche: I hate beer

Mitch: It's-a hot weather drink

Blanche: Oh, I don't think so, it always makes me warmer. Have you got any

cigs?

Mitch: sure

Blanche: What kind are they?

Mitch : luckies

(scene 3, page 14)

Blanche: Gracious, what lung-power!... I teach high school.. In Laurel!

Mitch: What do you teach? What subject?

Blanche: Guess!

Mitch: I bet you teach art or music? Of course I could be wrong. You might

teach arithmetic

(scene 3, page 15)

Mitch: Poker shouldn't be played in house with women

Blanche: I want my sister's clothes! we'll go to that woman's upstairs!

Mitch: Where is the clothes?

Blanche: I've got them! Stella, Stella, precious! Dear, dear little sister, don't be

afraid!

(scene 3, page 16)

Stanley: What's the matter, what's happened?

Mitch: You just blew your top, Stan

(scene 3, page 16)

Blanche: Where is my little sister? Stella? Stella?

Mitch: Miss DuBois?

Blanche: Oh!

Mitch: All quiet on the Potomac now?

Blanche: She ran downstairs and went back in there with him

Mitch: Sure she did

(scene 3, page 17)

Blanche: Stella?

Stella: Hmmh?

Blanche: Baby, my baby sister!

Stella: Blanche, what is the matter with you?

Blanche: He's left?

Stella: Stan? Yes

Blanche: Will he be back?

Stella: He's gone to get the car greased, why?

(scene 4, page 17)

Blanche: You're so-matter of fact about it, Stella

Stella : What other can I be? He's taken the radio to get it fixed. It didn't

land on the pavement so only one tube was smashed

Blanche: And you are standing there smiling!

Stella: What do you want me to do?

Blanche: Pull yourself together and face the fact

(scene 4, page 18)

Blanche: Y' know how indifferent I am to money. I think of money in terms of

what it does for you. But he could do it, he could certainly do it!

Stella: Do what, Blanche?

Blanche: Why-set us up in a-shop

Stella: What kind of a shop?

Blanche: Oh, a-shop of kind! He could do it with half what his wife throws away at the races

Stella: He's married?

Blanche: Honey, would I be here if the man weren't married? How do I get Western Union?-Operator! Western Union!

(scene 4, page 19)

Stella : I know how it helps your morale just having a little pocket money on

you

Blanche: No, thank you-I'll take to the streets!

Stella: Talk sense! How did you happen to get so low on funds?

Blanche: Money just goes-it goes places. Sometime today I've get hold of a

bromo!

(scene 4, page 19)

Stella: What are you laughing at, honey?

Blanche: Myself, myself, for being such a liar! I'm writing a letter to Shep "Darling Shep. I am spending the summer on the wing, making flying visits here and there. And who knows, perhaps I shall take a sudden nation to swoop down on Dallas! How would you feel about that? Ha-ha!"

(scene 5, page 21)

Eunice: I heard about you and that blonde!

Steve : That's a damn lie!

Eunice: You ain't pulling the wool over my eyes! I wouldn't mind if you'd stay down at the Four Deuces, but you always going up

Steve : Who ever seen me up?

Eunice: I seen you chasing her 'round the balcony-I'm gonna call the vice

squad!

(scene 5, page 21)

Stanley: What's a matter with Eun-uss?

Stella: She and Steve had a row. Has she got the police?

Stanley: Now. She's gettin' a drink

(scene 5, page 21)

Stella: Stanley was born just five minutes after Christmas

Blanche: Capricorn-the Goat!

Stanley: What sign were you born under?

Blanche: Oh, my birthday's next month, the fifteenth of September, that's

under Virgo

Stanley: What's Virgo?

Blanche: Virgo is the Virgin

(scene 5, page 22)

Blanche: Stella! What have you heard about me?

Stella: Huh?

Blanche: What have people been telling you about me?

Stella: telling?

Blanche: You haven't heard any-unkind gossip about me/

Stella: Why no, Blanche, of course not!

(scene 5, page 22)

Blanche: Come in well, well! What can I do for you?

Young man: I'm collecting for The Evening Star

Blanche: I didn't know that star took up collections

Young man: It's the paper

Blanche: I know, I was joking-feebly! Will you have a drink?

Young man: No, ma'am. No, thank you. I can't drink on the job

(scene 5, page 23)

Blanche: Hey! Could you give me a light?

Young man: Sure. This doesn't always work

Blanche: It's temperamental? Ah! -Thank you. Uh -what time is it?

Young man: Fifteen of seven, ma'am

(scene 5, page 24)

Blanche: Sit down! Why don't you take off your coat and loosen your

collar?

Mitch: I better leave it on.

Blanche: No. I want you to be comfortable.

Mitch: I am ashamed of the way I perspire. My shirt is sticking to me.

Blanche: Perspiration is healthy. If people didn't perspire they would die in

five minutes. This is a nice coat. What kind of the material is it?

Mitch: They call that stuff alpaca.

(scene 6, page 26)

Mitch: I'm afraid you haven't got much fun out of this evening, Blanche

Blanche: I spoiled it for you

Mitch: No, you didn't, but I felt all the time that I wasn't giving you much-

entertainment

Blanche: I simply couldn't rise to the occasion. That was all. I didn't think I've ever tried so hard to be gay and made such a dismal mess of it. I get ten points

for trying!-I did try

Mitch: Why did you try if you didn't feel like it, Blanche?

Blanche: I was just obeying the law of nature

Mitch: Which law is that?

Blanche: The one that says the lady must entertain the gentleman-or no dice! See if you can locate my door-key in this purse. When I'm so tired my fingers

are all thumbs

(scene 6, page 25)

Mitch: Can I-uh-kiss-you-goodnight?

Blanche: Why do you always ask me if you may?

Mitch: I don't know whether you want me to or not

Blanche: Why should you be so doubtful?

Mitch: That night when we parked by the lake and I kissed you, you-

(scene 6, page 25)

The question word 'why' is used to ask for reason, as in the quotations above Blanche wants to know Mitch's reason for always asking a permission to kiss her. The rest of the quotations show a question that asks for information by using a question word.

In the above quotations Blanche uses a negative question to ask Mitch to take off his coat because she wants him to be comfortable. She is also interested in Mitch's jacket by asking him about the material of the jacket.

Mitch: Where's Stanley and Stella tonight?

Blanche: They have gone out. With Mr. And Mrs. Hubbel upstairs.

Mitch: Where did they go?

Blanche: I think they were planning to go to a midnight prevue at Loew's

State.

Mitch: We should all go out together some night.

(scene 6, page 26)

Mitch wants to know where Stanley and Stella are that night and he thinks that they can go out together with them sometime.

Mitch: Don't you get along with him?

Blanche: What do you think?

Mitch: I don't think he understands you.

Blanche: That is putting it mildly. If it weren't for Stella about to have a baby,

I wouldn't be able to endure things here.

(scene 6, page 27)

Blanche asks Mitch's opinion about her relationship with Stanley. She thinks that their relationship is not good enough, but she is staying in just for her sister.

Mitch: Blanche-

Blanche: Yes, honey?

Mitch: Can I ask you a question?

Balnche: Yes, what?

Mitch: How old are you?

Blanche: Why do you want to know?

Mitch: I talked to my mother about you and she said "How old is Blanche?"

and I wasn't able to tell her.

(scene 6, page 27)

Mitch wants to know how old Blanche is because his mother asks about Blanche's age.

Blanche: Why did your mother want to know my age?

Mitch: Mother is sick

Blanche: I'm sorry to hear it. Badly.

Mitch: She won't live long. Maybe just a few months.

Blanche: Oh.

89

Mitch: she worries because I'm not settled

Blanche: Oh.

Mitch: She wants me to be settled down before she-

(scene 6, page 27)

Blanche asks back why Mitch's mother asks about her age. Mitch tries to make Blanche understand by explaining to her that his mother wants him to settle down before she died.

Stanley: What's all this stuff for?

Stella: Honey, it's Blanche's birthday

Stanley: She here?

Stella: In the bathroom

(scene 7, page 28)

In the above quotations Stella is preparing all things for Blanche's birthday party, whereas her husband does not know yet that there will be a party in their house. He wants to know about the stuff by asking his wife while She is completing the decorations. More questions are found in the following quotations.

Blanche: Stella!

Stella: Yes, Blanche?

Blanche: Give me another bath-towel to dry my hair with. I've just washed it

Stella: Yes, Blanche

Blanche: What's the matter, honey?

Stella: Matter? Why?

Blanche: You have such a strange expression on your face!

Stella : Oh-I guess I'm a little tired

(scene 7, page 30)

Stanley: She's not stayin' here after Tuesday. You know that, don't you? just

to make sure I bought her ticket myself. A bus-ticket!

Stella: In the first place, Blanche wouldn't go on a bus

Stanley: She'll go on a bus and like it

Stella: No, she won't, no, she won't, Stanley!

Stanley: She'll go! Period. P.S. She'll go Tuesday!

Stella: What'll-she-do? What on earth will she-do!

Stanley: Her future is mapped out for her

Stella: What do you mean?

(scene 7, page 31)

Stanley: Twenty-seven?

Blanche: What is it? Is it for me?

Stanley: Yes, I hope you like it!

Blanche: Why, why-Why, it's a-

Stanley: Ticket! Back to Laurel! On the Greyhound' Tuesday! Well!

Stella: You didn't need to do than

(scene 8, page 33)

Blanche: Who is it, please?

Mitch: Me. Mitch

Blanche: Mitch!-just a minute. Mitch!-Y'know, I really shouldn't let you in after the treatment I have received from you this evening! So utterly uncavalier! But hello, beautiful! My, my, what a cold, beautiful! My, my, what a cold shoulder! And such uncouth apparel! Why, you haven't even shaved! The unforgivable insult to a lady! But I forgive you. I forgive you because it's such a relief to see you. You've stopped that polka tune that I had caught in my head? No of course you haven't you dumb angel-puss, you'd never get anything awful caught in your head!

Mitch: Do we have to have that fan on?

Blanche: No!

(scene 9, page 34)

Blanche: How is my sister?

Stanley: She is doing okay

Blanche: And how is the baby?

Stanley: The baby won't come before morning so they told me to go home and

get a little shut-eye

(scene 10, page 37)

Blanche: What are you doing in here?

Stanley: Here's something I always break out on special occasions like this.

The silk pijamas I wore on my wedding night!

Blanche: Oh

(scene 10, page 38)

Mitch: You...you...Brag...bull...bull

Stanley: What's the matter with him?

Eunice: I always did say that men are callous things with no feelings, but this

does beat anything. Making pigs of yourselves

Stanley: What's the matter with her?

Stella: How is my baby?

Eunice: Sleeping lie a little angel, Blanche?

Stella: Bathing

Eunice: How is she?

Stella: She wouldn't eat anything but asked for a drink

Eunice: What did you tell her?

Stella : I-just told her that-we'd made arrangements for her to rest in the

country. She's got it mixed in her mind with Shep Huntleigh (scene 11, page 40)

Blanche: What's going on here? What's happened here? I want an explanation of what's happened here

Stella: Hush! Hush!

Eunice: Hush! Hush! Honey

Stella: Please, Blanche

Blanche: Why are you looking at me like that? Is something wrong with me?

Eunice: You look wonderful, Blanche. Don't she look wonderful?

Stella : Yes

(scene 11, page 41)

Stella : Everything packed?

Blanche: My silver toilet articles are still out

Stella: Ah!

Eunice: They're waiting in front of the house

Blanche: They! Who's "they"?

Eunice: There's a lady with him

Blanche: I can not imagine who this "lady" could be! How is she dressed?

Eunice: Just-just a sort of a-plain tailored outfit

(scene 11, page 42)

III. 2.3.5. Pleading

Pleading means asking someone earnestly to do something. This function is not found in statements uttered by the characters in the play.

III. 2.3.6. Daring

Daring is defined as suggesting that somebody have courage or ability to do something. Like 'pleading', 'daring' is neither found in the play.

III. 2.4. Commissives

Comissives is illocutionary acts that commit the speaker to do something, for example, promising, threatening, and vowing.

III. 2.4.1. Promising

Promising means a statement uttered to another person that you will or will not do something. The word 'will' is used to show a promise.

The words 'I promise' are sometimes used.

Blanche: Is that coke for me?

Stella: Not for anyone else!

Blanche: Why, you precious thing, you! Is it just coke?

Stella : You mean you want a shot in it?

Blanche: Well, honey a shot never does a coke any harm! Let me! You mustn't

wait on me!

Stella: I like to wait on you, Blanche. It make it seem more like home

Blanche: I have to admit I love to be waited on... You're-so good to me! And

I-

Stella: Blanche

Blanche: I know, I won't! You hate me to talk sentimental! But honey, believe I feel things more than I tell you! I won't stay long I won't, I promise I-

Stella: Blanche!

Blanche: I won't, I promise, I'll go! Go Soon! I will really! I won't hang

around until he-throws me out...

Stella: Now will you stop talking foolish?

(scene 5, page 23)

Blanche states to her sister that she will go as soon as possible because she does not want to bother Stella anymore.

III. 2.4.2. Threatening

Threatening means one makes statement of intention to punish or hurt someone, especially if he does not do as one wishes.

Blanche: Let me-let me get by you!

Stanley: Get by me? Sure. Go ahead

Blanche: You-you stand over there!

Stanley: You got plenty of room to walk by me now

Blanche: Not with you there! But I've got to go out somehow!

Stanley: You think I'll interfere with you? Ha-ha! Come to think of it-maybe

you wouldn't be bad to-interfere with...

Blanche: Stay back! Don't you come toward me another step or I'll-

Stanley: What?

Blanche: Some awful thing will happen! It will!

Stanley: What are you putting on now?

Blanche: I warn you, don't. I'm in danger!

Stanley: What did you do that for?

Blanche: So I could twist the broken end in your face!

95

Stanley: I bet you would do that!

Blanche: I would! I will if you-

Stanley: Oh! So you want some rough house! All right, let's have some rough house!. Tiger-tiger! Drop the bottle-top! Drop it! We've had this date with each other from the beginning!

(scene 10, page 38)

Blanche knows that she is in danger. She tries to defend herself from Stanley who wants to rape her. She has become so horrified that she threatens him with the broken end of a bottle. She threatens Stanley to stay back or she will twist the broken end on his face.

III. 2.4.3. Vowing

Vowing means one makes a vow, promise or declares solemnly. In the play there is no evidence which indicates the act of vowing.

III. 2.5. Declaratives

Declaratives is Illocutionary acts that bring about the state of affairs they refer to, such as, blessing, firing, baptising, bidding.

III. 2.5.1. Blessing

Blessing means one wishes for someone's happiness or favour, as in the quotations below:

Blanche: No, now seriously, putting joking aside. Why didn't you tell me, why didn't you write me, honey, why didn't you let me know?

Stella: Tell you what, Blanche?

Blanche: Why, that you had to live in these conditions!

Stella : Aren't you being a little intense about it? It's not that bad at all! New Orleans isn't like other cities

Blanche: This has got nothing to do with N

Blanche: This has got nothing to do with New Orleans. You might as well say forgive me, blessed baby! The subject is closed!

Stella: Thanks (scene 1, page 4)

Blanche does want to criticise Stella at their first meeting. She is shocked to see Stella's house. She really does not understand why her sister can live in New Orleans and leave the ancestral home, Belle Reve. However, she does not want to make her sister feel sad about her.

III. 2.5.2. Firing

Firing is defined when one fills somebody with enthusiasm, as in the quotations below:

Stella: My head is swimming!

Stanley: All right. I'll wait till she gets through soaking in a hot tub and then I'll inquire if she is acquainted with the Napoleonic code. It looks to me like you have been swindled, baby, and when you're swindled under the Napoleonic code I'm swindled too. And I don't like to be swindled.

Stella: There's plenty of time to ask her question later but if you do now she'll go to pieces again. I don't understand what happened to Belle Reve but you don't know how ridiculous you are being when you suggest that my sister or I or anyone of our family could have perpetrated a swindle on anyone else.

Stanley: Then where's the money if the place was sold?

Stella: Not sold-lost, lost! Stanley!

Stanley: Open your eyes to this stuff! You think she got them out of a teacher's pay?

Stella: hush!

Stanley: look at these feathers and furs that she come here to preen herself in! What's this here? Solid-gold dress, I believe! And this one! What is these here? Fox-pieces! Genuine fox fur-pieces, a half a mile long! Where are your fox-pieces, Stella? Bushy snow white ones, no less! Where are your white fox-pieces?

Stella: Those are inexpensive summer furs that Blanche has had a long time.

Stanley: I got an acquaintance who deals in this sort of merchandise. I'll have him in here to appraise it. I'm willing to bet you there's thousands of dollars invested in this stuff here!

Stella: Don't be such an idiot, Stanley!

Stanley: And what have we here? The treasure chest of a pirate!

Stella: Oh, Stanley!

(scene 2, page 9)

Stanley is trying to fire his wife by making her know that she has a share in the ancestral home, Belle Reve. He fills his wife with enthusiasm and lets her know that Blanche has spent all the money by showing her all Blanche's expensive stuff.

III. 2.5.3. Baptising

Baptising means to give baptism or make ceremony by sprinkling somebody with or immersing somebody in, water, accepting him as a member of Christian Church and giving him a name. There is no evidence in the data which indicates the act of baptising.

98

III. 2.5.4. Biding

Biding means one states price or gives price higher by offering more money, as in the quotations below:

Stanley: Is that how he got it?

Steve : Sure that's how he got it. <u>He hit the old weather-bird for 300 bucks</u>

on a six-number-ticket.

Mitch : Don't tell him those thing; he'll believe it.

(scene 1, page 7)

Steve and Stanley are talking about their friends who hit the old weather bird by bidding 300 dollars.

III. 2.6. Verdictives

Verdictives is a illocutionary act that delivers a finding as to value or fact and thus that rates some entity or situation on a scale, such as assessing, ranking, estimating, and all other judgmental acts.

III. 2.6.1. Assessing

Assessing means one is giving advises or a judgement to someone.

Stella: You seem a little but nervous or overwrought or something

Blanche: Will Stanley like me, or will I be just a visiting in-law, Stella? I

couldn't stand that

Stella: You'll get along fine together, if you'll try not to-well-compare him with men that we went out with at home

Blanche: Is he so-different?

Stella: Yes A different species

(scene 1, page 5)

Stella advises Blanche not to get worried about getting along with her husband. The following quotations show how Blanche judges Stanley as a bad man after she knows about his bad habit of getting drunk. She thinks Stanley is not good enough for her sister, because he does not care for his wife who is pregnant.

Blanche: I understand how it happened- a little. You saw him in uniform, an officer, not here but-

Stella: I'm not sure it would have made any difference where I saw him

Blanche: Now don't say it was one of those mysterious electric things between people! If you do I'll laugh in your face

Stella: I am not going to say anything more at all about it

Blanche: All right, then, don't!

Stella: But there are things that happen between a man and a woman in the dark-that sort of make everything else seem-unimportant

Blanche: What you are talking about is brutal desire-just Desire!-the name of that rattle-trap streetcar that bangs through the Quarter, up one old narrow street and down another...

Stella: Haven't you ever ridden on that streetcar?

Blanche: It brought me here-where I'm not wanted and where I'm ashamed to be...

Stella: Then don't you think your superior attitude is a bit out of place?

Blanche: I am not being or feeling at all superior, Stella. Believe me I'm not! It's just this. This is how I look at it. A man like that is someone to get out

with-once-twice-three-times when the devil is in you. But live with? Have a child by?

Stella: I have told you I love him

(scene 4, page 20)

III. 2.6.2. Estimating

Estimating is forming opinion about something or someone, as in the quotations below:

Blanche: May I speak-plainly?

Stella: Yes. Do. Go ahead. As plainly as you want to.

Blanche: Well-if you'll forgive me-he's common!

Stella : Why, yes, I suppose he is.

Blanche: Suppose! You can't have forgotten that much of our bringing up, Stella, that you just suppose that any part of gentleman's in his nature! Not one particle, no! Oh, if **he was just-ordinary**! just plain-but good and wholesome, but- no. There's something downright-bastial-about him! You're hating me saying this, aren't you?

Stella: Go on and say it all, Blanche.

Blanche: He acts like an animal, has an one, talks like one! There's even something-sub human-something-ape- like about him, like one of those pictures I've seen in-anthropological studies! Thousands and thousands of years have passed him right by, and there he is- Stanley Kowalski- survivor of the stone age! Bearing the raw meat home from the kill in the jungle! And you-you here-waiting for him! Maybe he'll strike you or maybe grunt and kiss you! That is, if kisses have been discovered yet! Night falls and the other ape gather! There in the front of the cave, all grunting like him, and swilling and gnawing and hulking! His poker night!-you call it- this party of apes! Somebody growls-some creature snatches at something-the fight is on! God! Maybe we are a long way from being made in God's image, but Stella-my sister-there has been some progress since then! Such things as art-as poetry and music-such kinds of new light have come into the world since then! In some kinds of people some tendered feelings have had some little beginning! That we

have got to make grow! And cling to, and hold as hour flag! In this dark toward whatever it is we're approaching... Don't-don't hang back with the brutes! (scene 4, page 20)

One gives an opinion about someone because he or she really does not understand exactly how he or she looks like or how she or he behaves. In her description, Blanche compares Stanley to an ape because he behaves like one. She is so angry when she knows how Stanley treats his wife like an animal. He has badly behaved, and has acted so rudely. He no longer cares for his pregnant wife.

III. 2.6.3. Ranking

Ranking can be defined as using one's position to gain advantage over them. There is no evidence in the play which indicates an act of ranking.

TABLE OF ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS IN "STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE"

	IN STALLTOAN NAMED DESINE												
	SCENE OF THE PLAY										,		
	THE FUNCTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	TOTAL
No.	OF THE ILLOCUTIONARY ACT									[
	Number of Occurance												
1.	REPRESENTATIVES:												
	a. Stating	1	3	3	1	1		2				1	12
	b. Claiming	1	1	1	2		1	1					7
	c. Hypothesising												
	d. Describing	2	1	1	1								5
	e. Predicting												
'	f. Telling	3	3	5	1	2		2	1				17
	g. Insisting	5		2	1	1				1		1	11
	h. Suggesting		2	1		_	1	1	<u> </u>	l			5
į	i. Swearing	1	3	1		1		1	1				8
2		<u> </u>		·		<u> </u>	ļ	L	·		I		
2.	EXPRESSIVES:												
	a. Congratulating												
	b. Thanking	1	2	2	1	2	1		1	<u> </u>	1		11
	c. Deploring												
	d. Condoling									<u> </u>			
	e. Welcoming	1											1
	f. Greeting	2	1	1								1	5
3.	DIRECTIVES :												
	a. Requesting	1		1		1		1				1	5
	b. Commanding	4	4	4	4	2	1	3		3	1		26
	c. Pleading												
	d. Inviting	1				1						1	3
	e. Questioning	20	8	10	5	7	7	3	1	1	2	3	67
	f. Daring												
4.	COMMISSIVES :												
	a. Promising					1							1
	b. Threatening										1		1
	c. Vowing												
5.	DECLARATIVES :												
	a. Blessing	1									<u> </u>		1
	b. Firing		1										1
	c. Baptizing												
<u></u>	d. Bidding	1											1
6.	VERDICTIVES :	·				-				-			
	a. Assessing	1			1					<u> </u>			2
	b. Ranking												
	c. Estimating				1								1
L	TOTAL	46	29	32	18	19	11	14	4	5	5	8	191

